who Uncovered the Nakedness of Hus-band and Father—The Jury Deliberating. BOSTON, Dec. 23 .- The trial of the famous Codman will case was finished to-day. The argument of the Hon. R. M. Morse for the contestants of the will was a powerful one. He denounced the will as the most infamous document ever brought into a court room. Public morality, he declared, required that the records of the court be not soiled by its endorsement. He argued that the will was not the will of Mr. Colman in his sound mind or free from the undue influence of Mrs. Kimball, Mr. Hodgdon. and Mr. Dexter. He referred in warm terms to the patience and long suffering of Mrs. Codman and her daughter under the cloud that rested on them during the latter part of his life, and expressed the hope that the New Year would witness the lifting of the cloud by the repudiation of this will. George O, Shattuck, defence of the will, emphasized the testimony of the physicians in support of the sanity of the testator. He condemned in strong terms the action of the widow and daughter in bringing the case before the public and niming to throw shame on the memory of Mr. Codman for selfish purposes. In regard to the degree mental soundness he argued that it was ony necessary to consider the reasonableness of will, and the fact that Mr. Codman knew what he was doing when he made it. the voice of unballowed passion was silent. Mr. Codman had to decide what, in the name

the voice of unhallowed passion was silent. Mr. Codman had to decide what, in the name of God and humanity, he ought to do for those he left behind him. Now, if the jury found he had done, that they would not he sitate as to the soundness of his mind. Discussing the relations between Mr. Codman and Mrs. Kimball, Mr. Shattuck add:

"It must be remembered that for twenty-wight years Mr. Codman had not lived with his wife. She knew all that time that his affections were given somewhere else. Mrs. Codman had two courses open to her. She could have got a divorce or she could have kept silent. But she coung to her marriage certificate, in order to forment the feetings of her husband and blast the reputation of her family and her children. Mr. Codman kept his extra domestic relations select and if Mrs. Codman had not intercepted his letters and hunted this woman from city to city those relations would never have been known. I do not offend the relations between Mr. Codman and Mrs. Kimball. But when parties consented to that relation there was a higher obligation than that of any mere legal obligation than that of the man to protect the woman. It would have been intainous had Mr. Codman net made this arrangement. If there was a drop of Codman or Amery blood in his voins he would have disconnented to the would have been fatamous had Mr. Codman net made this arrangement. If there was a drop of Codman or Amery blood in his voins he would have disconnented before he would have abandoned those women who had given him their all, but there are two other things in this case. One is the infamny that would be done by disregarding these obligations; the other is the infamny which yeminds me of the crime of the rarding these obligations; the other is the in amy which reminds me of the crime of the grandson of Nonh, who looked upon the naked ass of his father—it was the infamy shown in

candson of Noah, who looked upon the nakedness of his father—it was the infaint shown in he case of those who had uncovered the nakedness of the father. The letters show a perfectly strong attachment. I do not know in the history of human language or of literature any such revelation of a human being as that given by this correspondence. Mrs. Kimball was driven from place to place because of her attachment to Mr. Codman, sinking lower and lower. After this case has been decided there is no place to which these two women can go without being branded."

The charge of Mr. Justice Allen was an interesting one. He said that the statutes did not forbid disinheriting children or leaving money to a mistress. The fact that the relation with a mistress was an illegal one did not prohibit the allowance of money for her by will. It was incumbent upon the executor to satisfy the jury reasonably that Mr. Codman was of sound mind at the various dates when the will and codicils were signed. As to Mrs. Kimball, the jury must determine whether the testator was under such a degree of infautation that he was unable to resist her, distinguishing between an influence which, however immoral, would in all similar cases exist, an influence which did not leave a man free to act his own pleasure, and amounted to moral coercion. It depends on whether he was or was not able to resist her importunity. If, again, the jury believes that, while pretending to be devoted to him alone, Mrs. Kimball deceived him and led him by such deception to make a new will, then they would find that the execution of the will was procured by fraud.

The jury retired at 3 o'clock, and up to 10 o'clock to-night they had not agreed, and the court adjourned until morning.

## WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH THE U. S.? Mexico Looking Toward Foreign Commer-

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 23.-Inquires are peing received by cable from the United States regarding the proposed new law placing a heavy duty on the exportation of ores. The matter has not yet been decided, but it is believed the measure will become a law. Recently a powerful English company bought and took possession of the San Felipe reduction works, near the city of Chihuahua. This company is working hard to secure the adoption of the measure. English interests in the ore-smelting operations here are believed to be

ore-smelting operations here are believed to be behind the movement.

The indisposition of the United States Congress to establish reciprocal trade with this yountry, and the bitter tone of the majority report of the Ways and Means Committee of the last Congress on the subject, make the Mexican Government believe that there is little use in trying to improve the direct trade relations with the American people. European interests are in consequence getting the upper hand. The only existing treaties with the United States are the postal and extradition. France and Germany, on the other hand, have comprehensive treaties, defining with particularity the rights of their citizens doing business here. If duty is placed on the exportation of ores it is thought here it will result in great damage to the smelting interest on the American border.

## Industrial Development of the South.

CHATTANOOGA, Dec. 23 .- The Tradesmanof this city has a tabulated statement showing the progress of industrial development during year 1887 in the thirteen Southern States. The most important enterprises enumerated in the statement, and the total number of such enterprises in the thirteen States named, are follows: Agricultural implement factories, 22; breweries, 5; bridge works, 8; car works. 22; breweries, 5; bridge works, 8; car works, 23; cotton and woollen mills, 147; electric light works, 98; four and grist mills, 177; foundries and machine shops, 184; blast furnaces, 73; 23a companies, 57; glass works, 17; ice factories, 80; mines and quarries, 504; natural gas companies, 115; oll mills, 45; pipe works, 4; potteries, 12; railroad companies, 292; rolling mills, 23; stamp mills and smelters, 43; steel plants, 10; street railways, 152; water works, 135; wood working establishments, 640; miscellaneous, 804.

Many of the manufacturing companies enumerated as having organized during the year, the Tradesman says, did not, in fact, erect buildings and begin work, and may not do so before the close of another year, but the exhibit is interesting as showing the prevalent tendency throughout the South to engage in industrial pursuits.

Less of the Schooner Mattle W. Atweed PROVINCETOWN, Dec. 23 .- The northwest le has moderated some. The schooner John Kranz, from Mobile for Boston, arrived last light. She reports lost sails off the Cape yesterday. She will be towed to Boston. Capt. Pitcher says that on Dec. 18 he sighted the dismasted wreck of the schooner Mattie W. Atwood of Wellfleet, and bore down to her, and wood of Wellfleet, and bore down to her, and took off Capt. Newcomb and the crew. The Atwood left Norfolk with coal to be landed at the Fitchburg Railroad wharf in Boston. On Dec, 17. in latitude 38° 20°, longitude 74° 20°, she was struck by a heavy gale from the east, slifting to north, and lost all spars and sails, stoys forward deckhouse. lost boat, sprung a leak, and the vessel became unmanageable. On the 18th the schooner John Kranz sighted us, said the Captain, "and took us all off, leaving the vessel in a sinking condition." The Atwood was a double-deck three-masted schooner of 653 tons, and was built at Essex in 1872. There is very little insurance on the vessel.

LIBERTY, Va., Dec. 22.-Henry Welcher, aegro, 18 years of age, met Mrs. Pifer, a white man, in a lonely wood, three miles east of Liberty, at about dusk yesterday, and, levelling his pistol at her, advanced upon her and threw her to the ground. Afterward he fled, leaving the woman unconscious. Growds of excited men are scouring the country in every direction to-day in search of the miscreant, who, if eaught, will undoubtedly be lynched.

The Advance of Civilization in Panama. PANAMA. Dec. 15.—A quantity of dynamite was recently exploded under the frame house occupied by is: Susto, the Chinese interpreter here. The furniture in the house was amasted and the building was damaged. The doctor, however, escaped undurt. The decire capacity here.

WEALTH GOT WITH & DIVINING ROD,

And Left to a Bellgtone Denomination in a PITTSBURGE, Dec. 28.-William Reed of this city, the eccentric locater of oil wells and mineral deposits with a divining rod of alleged peculiar properties, by means of which he had ccumulated a fortune of nearly \$250,000, and who was drowned last summer off the New Jersey coast while endeavoring to locate a sunken treasure ship, left a curious will, which has just been admitted to probate. He leaves to his wife \$20,000 and an income of \$1,200 s year so long as she remains his widow. After making two or three small bequests to relatives, the will directs that the entire residue of the estate, amounting to over \$200,000, is to be invested, and the interest divided into three equal parts for thirty years. One-third of the income is to be used in aiding young men who are studying for the ministry. One-third is to be louned to struggling churches for the purpose of building places of worship, and one-third is to go to the Board of Missions of the United Presbyterian Church of North America, for the benefit of young men who become foreign missionaries. At the end of thirty years power is given the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church to extend the investment of this fund for twenty years longer, provided none of its income has been used in paying ministers' salaries or in helping any one to get a secular education. After the length of theological students in the various United Presbyterian seminaries. year so long as she remains his widow. After

### PERU BILL HAVE HER KAILROADS. Protests Ignored and Preparations Under

Way ter Resuming Possession. PANAMA, Dec. 11 .- Despite the formal protests presented by the legations of the United States, England, and Germany against the sweeping action of Congress respecting the recovery of the railways from the contractors in whose hands they are, the Government is adopting vigorous measures to earry out the orders of the Legislature.

A Commission has been appointed to form an inventory of the southern lines—those from Mollando to Arequipa, and from Arequipa to Puno, and the road parily constructed from Jaliaca to Curco—and when this is finished the State will resume possession of them.

The Commission of engineers and inspectors of mines sent out by the committee of Peruvian bondhoiders at London has concluded its linears on the Oroya Railroad and at the Cerro de Pasco mining district. The Commission has proceeded to the north to examine the Pacasamyo and Chimbota Railroads, and to travel through the rich sugar producing country in the immediate neighborhood of those lines. After this work is accomplished an inspection will be made of the southern railroads, and the bondhoiders will be thoroughly informed as to the prospects of reimbursament from all of these undertakings, in which their money is employed so liberally. These proceedings of the Commission warrant the belief that the bondhoiders abroad have not reinquished all hope of an arrangement with the Government of Peru respecting their cietims. A Commission has been appointed to form an

## A RAILROAD'S GATLING GUN.

#### The Colombian Government Confiscates the Arms of the Panama Company.

PANAMA, Dec. 15 .- A law has recently gone into effect throughout Colombia prohibiting private individuals or corporations from holding munitions of war in their possession. For nany years the Panama Railroad Company has kept arms, and some years ago it owned a small armory at the Panama end of the road and the racks containing rifles were a familiar sight to every one who visited the iamiliar sight to every one who visited the station. The managers of the railroad company did not think the law would be applied to them, and continued to keep weapons in their possession. An informer conveyed intelligence to the Government, which at once ordered an investigation. The arms and ammunition were found, and they were at once transferred to the barracks in this city. A Gatling gun was part of the armanent. Some assert that there was some latent design on the part of those who placed the arms where they were found, and a strict inquiry will be held, as a Gatling gun can hardly be considered a necessary piece of railroad equipment.

#### CLEVELAND, Dec. 23.—The trial of the Rev. Thompson F. Hildreth of the Lorain Street Mathodist Poissonnt Church of this city and well-known in the Methodist Church work all over the country, closed here at 5 2 P. M. today with a verdict of not guilty. The charges,

six in number, were as follows: 1. General charge of criminal intimacy with Mrs. Liz-2 Of having been in a compromising situation with

this lady in the parior of a cottage at Lake Side.

3. Of having been seen in the bedroom of Mrs. Young d. Of having seed the colored girl the colored girl to the colored girl th Of immoralities in relations with the colored girl Lizzie Conway.
 Signalling to a certain lady at a window and other acts unbecoming to a gentleman and a Uhristian.

acts unbecoming to a gentleman and a Unristian.

All yesterday was devoted to the speeches of the representatives of Prosecutor Pope and Dr. Hildreth. That of Dr. Belt for Hildreth was a scarification of Dr. Pope for his unchristianlike matice in his pursuit of Dr. Hildreth.

The accused minister was then heard in his own defence, and referred to the charges as hanging over his life and that of his wife for twenty years, It is extremely probable that Prosecutor Pope, who is paster of the First M. E. Church, will be put upon the cack himself. The trial has roused up a great deal of bad feeling between the churches, and Dr. Pope is not even supported by his entire congregation.

#### A Big Windfall for a Poor Farm Hand. Canandaigua, Dec. 23 .- Herman Eastman,

a poor young farm laborer of the town of Walworth, ten miles north of this place, has had a big windfall. He was left an orphan years ago. until 15 years of age. Then he went to work upon farms for his board and a mere pittance of money each month. He has taught himself to read and write a little, but has had to work very hard. His father's only brother. Cyrus, wont to California in 1849, and was never heard of again until seen in Honolulu a few years ago. He died at Albuquerque, New Mexico, last september, without making a will, and left an estate falued at fully \$300,000 in Colorado silver mines, orange groves, and Oregon timberlands. His only heir is his nephew, Herman Eastman of Walworth, who has been notified by attorneys at San Antonio that he is to receive the whole of his uncle's property. The poor fellow is dazed at the prospect of so much wealth, and says he will first marry a poor young farm girl to whom he has been engaged two years. No man in these parts ever had so many devoted friends as Herman has now. Everybody bows to him. upon farms for his board and a mere pittance Everybody bows to him.

Her Terrible Drenm Came True to the Letter REED, Pa., Dec. 23 .- Mrs. Jacob Condon, living a few miles from this place, dreamed a ew nights ago that her year-old baby was burned to death, and that she sent word of the casualty to her husband, who was working at a distance from home, by James Portlewaith, a neighbor. The next morning she told her husband of her dream, and admitted that it made her despondent. He laughed at her fears, and went away to his work. Late in the forenoon Mrs. Condon left her kitchen to go to the woodshed, a few steps away. While she was there she heard her baby sergaming. She ran into the house, and found the child lying in front of an open grate, wrapped in flames. She trae was old coat about the child and smothered the flames, but it was so badly hurned that it died in a few minutes, Mrs. Condon went to the door to call for assistance. As she reached the door James Portlewaith was passing the gate. She sent him to her husband with the dreadful news, thus fulfilling her dream to the letter. neighbor. The next morning she told her hus-

Attempted to Murder his Brother-in-Law. DANBURY, Dec. 23.-Michael Green and John Rogen married sisters, and the former has for some time been annoyed by the ill treatment to which Roach subjected his Roach's) wife. Yesterday Green asked for a warrant for Roach's arrest, and, failing to procure it, he drew a revolver and shot Roach in the neck at the base of the brain, making a probably fatal wound. Green was arrested in a South street saloon. He refuses to say anything about the shooting. He was held to await the result of Roach's injuries.

Boston, Dec. 23.-Miss Alice Freeman, ex-President of Wellsley College, and a lady widely known throughout the country, was married this morning to Prof. G. H. Palmer of Harvard College, at the residence of ex-Gov. William Claffin. A large number of friends witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Mr. Palmer of Philadelphia.

## Earthquake in Massachusetts,

NEW BEDFORD, Dec. 23,-A deep rumbling sound, lasting three seconds, accompanied by a tremor of the earth, was noticed soon after midnight this morning. Persons were aroused from their sleep. Raports of the shock having been felt in Acushnet and the towns in this violatity are being received.

## HARD FIGHTING IN ARIZONA. Soldiers Driving Indians from Strongholds

Among the Rocks, NOGALES, Ariz., Dec. 29.—Information is received that a detackment of troops under the command of Capt. Encisco, Twenty-eighth Regiment, attacked a party of Yaqui Indians, who were preparing a raid at a place called Laguna Del Paris, Sunday morning. The fight lasted three hours. The troops succeeded in driving the Indians from their hiding place among the rocks at the first volley. The battle was a desperate one, and the Indians had to be charged many times before they would give up their stronghold. One Indian was killed and one wounded. Two squaws were cap-tured and sent to Bonacita. Chico Senaders. 'Little Poisoner," one of the shrewdest war-

riors in the tribe, was at the head. After being forced to retire from the rocks, he covered ing forced to retire from the rocks, he covered their retreat with great skill. The Federals who followed him were ambushed several times, and would have been slaughtered ind not the Indians run out of ammunition.

One night recently Capt, Encisco and Lieut, Holquin of the Twenty-lifth Infantry gave chase to a band of Indians who had been discovered in the hills near Bonacita. The yacuis had taken refuge behind a ledge of grantic rocks. The Captain charged the Indians, but was forced to retire. He then deployed the troops in squads of two and three, with the intention of concentration from different points, but the Indians broke through the lines amid rapid firing, during which Holquin was wounded. The pursuit was abandoned, and the troops returned to Bonacia.

The next morning they went to the scene of the battle for the purpose of taking up the trail from it. The previous night they had killed one Indian and wounded several others. A Remington rifle belt, with cartridges, was found by the side of the dead Indian. Further on the command found two more dead Indian stidlied with bullets. The wounded Indian attempted to escape, but the troops shot him dead. their retreat with great skill. The Federals

## HARD UP AT MINNEAPOLIS.

## The National Opera Company's Receipts

Attached and Ballet Striking. MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 23 .- The box office receipts of the National Opera Company were attached here last night during the performance of "Nero," by the Sheriff. Though the reccipts of the St. Paul engagement were large. the management claims to have lost \$2,400 in

the management claims to have lost \$2.400 in that city, and Manager Conklin of the Grand Opera House here had to become responsible for a board bill of \$150 at the Hotel Kyan before Manager Locke could bring over his baggage. The attachment last evening was on behalf of Mme. Fursch-Madi. Manager Locke says her claim of \$7.000 is an old one against the American Opera Company, for which he was merely manager. He does not deny, however, that he owes her money outside of this. Last night both the ballet and the orchestra struck, but Locke paid the latter enough to secure their performance that night. There was no ballet. Rumors of the coming dissolution of the company grow in number, but Locke says he can carry it through. Mme, Fursch-Madi's attorney has other writs and attachments in reserve. It is learned that practically none of the St. Paul bills have yet been paid. Among the creditors are all the newspapers. A Cincinnati special says the papers there and many others are still Locke's creditors, having accepted checks on a New York bank which turned out to be worthless.

#### The Farmers were Not Fly.

Washington, Pa., Dec. 23.—Some months ago a number of farmers in the Hickory natural gas district leased their farms to a company of gas-well operators on condition of receiving \$1,000 per annum for each producing The drill was put down to what is known as the Gantz sand, where a strong vein of gas was struck. Some time afterward the pressure began to weaken. The operators, who were paying the \$1,000 reyaity on a large number of wells, announced to the farmers receiving the royalty that unless the payment was reduced to \$500 a year they (the operators) would be forced to draw the casing from the wells and abandon the field. The farmers became alarmed and signed new leases, agreeing to accept \$500 abandon the field. The farmers became alarmed and signed new leases, agreeing to accept \$500 per well in place of the \$1,000 royalty. When the new leases were all signed the operators started their drills and sank them a few feet to another sand, and tapped one of the strongest gas veins in the entire region. The pressure is double what the Gantz vein was, and the royalty is one-half as much. One farmer's income alone is reduced by this smart trick of the operators \$15,000 a year, and the loss to the landowners will reach over \$150,000 a year.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23 .- The war on freight rates between Chicago and St. Louis raged flercely to-day, culminating this evening in complete demornlization. The Wabash having met the 10 per cent. cut of the Chicago and Alton, made yesterday, the officials of the latter road at once announced to its patrons and shippers that the rates by the Alton were 10 shippers that the rates by the Alton were 10 good-by forever. Your poor and unfortunate Snooks.

Sheria s oince and ask to see inc.

"If you do what I ask, mind you must do it right away or: it will be useless, for there is court is in session I will get it at once. However, if you do not do it I will not blame you thinks I am afraid, my dear Fug. it will be useless. For there is court is in session I will get it at once. However, if you do what I ask, mind you must do it right away or: it will be useless, for there is court is in session I will get it at once. However, if you do not do it I will not blame you thinks I am afraid, my dear Fug. it will be useless. For there is court is in session I will get it at once. However, if you do not do it I will not blame you.

I will say good-by, and if I do not get them thinks I am afraid, my dear Fug. it will be useless. For there is a session I will be useless. For there is a session I will be useless. For there is a session I will be useless. For there is a session I will be useless. For there is a session I will be useless. For there is a session I will be useless. For there is a session I will be useless. For there is a session I will be useless. For there is a session I will be useless. For there is a session I will be useless. For there is a session I will be useless. For there is a session I will be useless. For there is a session I will be useless. For there is a session I will be useless. For there is a session I will be useless. For there is a session I will be useless. For there is a session I will be useless. For there is a session I will be useless. For the intervent way of the will be useless. For the is a session I will be useless. For there is a per cent. less than by any competing line. This meant a further cut of 10 per cent., which was followed by the Wabash instructing its agents at all competing points with the Alton to quote lower rates than its rival. The conseto quote lower rates than its rival. The consequence of this was that nobody could tell what rates were in force, and shippers could ship their freight at any rate they pleased. It is not only the through but also the rates to such intermediate points as Springfield, Jackson-ville, Decatur, &c., that are demoralized. This is true both of dead freight and live stock. It is expected that to-morrow both roads will be hauling live stock to Chicago for nothing. Next week it seems certain that the fight will extend into the passenger business. Such an extend into the passenger business. Such an extension would not only cut down fares to St. Louis, but to Kansas City and beyond.

## Two Children Burned to Death,

SHARON, Pa., Dec. 23 .- Last night, while William M. Eakin, a merchant of Brookfield, two miles west of this place, and his family were seated around a table a hanging lamp overhead fell and exploded. The burning oil was thrown on the two children, a girl of 3 and a boy of 2 years, setting fire to their clothing. a boy of 2 years, setting fire to their clothing. The boy was so terribly burned that he died soon afterward. The girl ran screaming, with her garments all aflame, through two rooms. She was finally caught and her clothes torn off, but not before she had received fatal burns. A third child, whose burns were at first considered slight is now thought to be in a dying-condition. Mrs. Eakin was also burned seriously, Eakin, in his efforts to save the family, received bad burns.

The Ship Alfred Watts Lost with 26 Liver PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 23.—Information has seen received at the Maritime Exchange here that the ship Alfred Watts, which left this port on Oct, 8 for Hiogo, Japan, has been lost with all hands but two. She carried a crew of all hands but two. She carried a crew of twenty-eight men. On Dec. 12 a despatch was received from Cuba announcing the loss of the ship, but it was meagre and in no way substantated. Nobody placed any credence in the report; neither did William H. Oakford of 914 Chestnut street, whose only son was a passenger on board. The information received yesterday came in a letter from United States Consul Reed at Barbadoes. The letter is dated Dec. 15, and tells of the rescue of two of the crew of the ship.

## Prize Fight on a Camp Meeting Ground.

WATERBURY, Dec. 28 .- Half a car load of sporting men from Waterbury and the surrounding towns went to Plainville last night and with others from Hartford and New York helped to descerate the Plainville camp meeting ground by paying \$5 to see Mike Burns of this city knock out Gus Zilis in ten rounds. Burns was seconded by Mike Giliespie of Philadelphia. Dennie Keleher of Philadelphia tooked after Zilis. Harry Eaton of Naugatuck acted as roferee. The fight only lasted twenty seconds, when Burns got in a chance blow on the left side of Zilis's head, and the latter slunk into his corner a used up man. The fight was for \$200 a side, and would have taken place at Naugatuck or Derby some weeks ago but for the anticipated interference of the police. helped to desecrate the Plainville camp meet-

## Le Grand Marvin's Will Contested

BUFFALO, Dec. 23 .- Notice of contest was filed to-day in the matter of the peculiar will of the late Le Grand Marvin, in behalf of An-toinette Marvin, George H. Marvin, Grace E. toinette Marvin, George H. Marvin, Grace E. Marvin, and Percy L. Martin, heirs to kin. The contest is based on objections that the will is not the last will and testament of the deceased man; that it was not executed of his own free will; that at the time when it purports to have been executed he was not of sound mind; that said instrument was procured by fraud or undue influence, and that in consequence said instrument is invalid.

## Fatal Explosion of Dynamite,

HALIPAX, Dec. 23 .- An explosion of dynamite at a limestone quarry near Brookfield. Colcipeter county, this moraing killed four men, one of them being Alex. McDonaid, pro-brietor of the quarry. They were warming dynamite previous to using it for a blast, when it exploded, it is supposed from overheating. A mu and woman who were present escaped with slight injuries. The building was de-strojed.

# DOMINIE HILL STARTLED.

HE FINDS HIS COAT ON A THIEF HE

WAS TRYING TO CONVERT. Burglar John Powell's Letter to his Wife or Mistress, with a Request that the Bring bim Some Saws Under her Skirts, WHITE PLAINS, Dec. 23.-John Powell pleaded guilty this morning and was sentenced by Justice Bartlett to seventeen years and six months in Sing Sing. He is one of the two burglars who robbed the house of D. O. Bradley, Mr. Yale, and Mrs. Major in Dobbs Ferry last Sunday morning. His pal is William Mason. The Rev. Alonzo Hill of the Ryc Methodist Church visited the jail this morning and told Sheriff Duffy that he would like to see Powell's confederate, William Mason, who had entered a plea of not guilty and had been remanded for trial. He was taken to Mason's cell. He suspected that Mason had robbed his house on Saturday night, but it is evident that he did not scan the prisoner very closely at first. "My man. I am sorry to see you here," he " Have you a father and mother, or any said. friendà ?" Burglar Mason made no reply to these ques-

tions, but apparently there was something on his mind. The dominie continued: "They tell me you have been engaged in crime for years, but you do not look like a hardened criminal, and I believe there is hope for you. If you only know the power of prayer you might be led back to a better life. My man.

did you ever pray?" The dominie stopped abruptly, and, after closely scrutinizing him from head to foot. turned to Under Sheriff Schirmer with a look of amazement and whispered in his ear. The Under Sheriff then said to the expert burglar: "Mason, where did you get that cont you

of amazement and whispered in his ear. The Under Sheriff then said to the expert burglar: "Mason, where did you get that cont you have on?"

"I bought it after I left Massachusetts," coolly replied the burglar.

"You are mistaken, my man," spoke up Dominie Hill: "that is my cont, and it was stolen from my house on Saturday night last. Some sliverware was stolen at the same time." Mason looked sheepish and hung his head. Under Sheriff Schirmer broke the silence: "Come, Mason, peel off and give the gentleman his cont."

Mason reluctantly took off the coat and handed it to Dominie Hill.

The pockets of the coat were examined, and in them were found the dominie's gloves. The dominie's pocket testament, which was in one of the pockets at the time the coat was stolen, was missing. Mason refused to tell what he had done with the book. Bominie Hill, after giving some kind advice to Burglar Mason to reform withdrew, taking his coat and gloves.

Mason also received a visit from Sheriff John Crosby and his deputy, William Langton of Berkshire county, Massachusetts. He at once recognized them and the three men shook hands. The Berkshire officers called to see if there was any prospect of Mason being turned over to their custody, he having escaped from the Berkshire county, Massachusetts. He at once recognized to even the first ship colleges called to see if there was any prospect of Mason being turned over to their custody, he having escaped from the Berkshire county fail about ten days ago by sawing the barsof his cell. Mason told his visitors that he was sorry he left Massachusetts and wished he could return with them. He referred to Powell's heavy sentence and said Judge Bartleit was a stunner. He wondered if he was going to be hanged because he agreed to stand trial. Sherif Duffy informed the Berkshire officers that Mason would, like Powell to his wife or mistress, was intercepted. It runs: "My Dear Ptus: I suppess you know all about we mistress, was intercepted. It runs: "My Dear Ptus: I suppess you know all morning a letter, which Powell wrote in the jail to his wife or mistress, was intercepted. It runs:

"My Dear Pug: I suppose you know all about my misfortune by this time. I would have let you know sooner, but did not want them to know where I live and have them searching around there. I hope there is nothing to be found. I sent this out on the quiet. My dear Fanny, it will be a dreary Christmas for both of us. I think they will railroad us this week. Our case will be before the Grand Jury to-day. If I had been only able to leave you confortable I would not care a dam for myself.

you confortable I would not care a dam for myself.

I would like to see you at once. You know the saws and frame for holding them that we got for Cody? If I had one of them I could get out of here. You can buy one of them I could get out of here. You can buy one of them frames and half a dozen saws for about \$1.50. You would isk for saw blades and frame for cutting iron. If you would go down to Tom Shortell's place of business, there is one of his cards on the mantelpiece. He would know exactly what you want. If I do not have them by Thursday or Friday I am atraid they will be of no use to me. You can carry them under your skirts. They will let you come down to my cell. No one is listening or looking at you. You can get on come get on the Harlem Ealfrond, where you can get off the train. Walk up the street to the right, and any one will show you the Court House. Go into the Sheriff's office and ask to see me.

"John Powell."

#### A CHRISTMAS GIFT FROM MR. MACKAY. Half a Month's Pay Extra to Evermercial Cable Employee.

The employees of the Commercial Cable Company were happy yesterday, whether they were in New York, Causo, Rockport, or Waterville, the termini of the company's cables. Mr. John W. Mackay, not President John W. Mackay of the Commercial Cable Company, forwarded to Vice-President De Castro a check for \$9,000 with instructions to see that all of the comwith instructions to see that all of the company's employees at the places mentioned got an extra ball month's wages as a Christians present from Mr. Mackay himself. Vice-President De Castro telegraphed and cabled the news, and when the solid men of Wall street learned of Mr. Mackay's gift they thought that Mr. Mackay had effectually disposed of the yarns that he had been financially flattened out by the recent collapse in the California wheat deal.

wheat deal.

The Christmas fund for the employees of the Stock Exchange was swelled to \$5,200. The doorkeepers were barred out of the lund on the ground that their places give them Christmas boxes every day in the year. The fund on the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange reached \$1,500 before the session closed.

## A New School on an Old Site.

The new building of Grammar School No. 2 in the Seventh ward was formally opened vesterday afternoon with a reception and en tertainment in the large school room on the second floor. The building was begun about a year ago, and was first occupied on Dec. 5. It stands on the site of the old building at 116 Henry street. The old school house was built in 1811 at a cost of \$11,000, raised by subscription, and the site was a gift of Col. Rutgers, who at that time owned most of the Seventh ward, which was known as Rutgers Farm. The additional land required for the present building was purchased at a cost of \$14,000, and the building itself has been erected at a cost of believes \$130,000 and \$140,000. The plans were drawn up in rough by the late David Starg and completed by George W. Debevoise, the Inspector of Schools. The building is three stories in height, with thirteen rooms on each floor, separated by glass doors. They can be opened into one large room.

Mr. William H. Towniey, Chairman of the Roam of Trustees, yesterday welcomed all to the opening of the "newest school building on the oldest site in the city of New York," and there were speeches, music, and recitations. year ago, and was first occupied on Dec. 5. It

About 6:20 o'clock Thursday evening, as the tugboat Essex, commanded by Capt. John A. Burns, was on her way down the East River with a car float of the New Jersey Central Reitroad in tow, she collided with the steamer City of Fall River of the Fall River line. The latter had just left her berth at the foot of Murray street with freight only. The float struck her on the starboard wheel and badly damaged it. She was towed back to her berth, where she owns tower that was not injured.

Capt. Collins of the Fall Eliver steamer said yesterday that the collision was due to the fact that the lights on the tug were obscured by the float. Capt. Burns of the tug says that he had all his lights burning, and had a particularly bright one on the bow of the boat. A Hig Brooklyn Corporation Getting Bigger.

## Great Social Factors Imperilled

The Health Inspectors found a very bad state of plumbing in the City Hall yesterday in the quarters underneath the Mayor's office. which is believed to be the cause of unpleas ant odors that have lately pervaded the west end of the building. It appears that instead of connecting waste pipes with the severs the conscienceless plumber had terminated them in the ground. When Mayor Hewitt was in-formed about the danger to health arising from this cause he inquired. "Has it killed any of the reporters?"

### A Useful Practical Joke Somebody sent the Mayor a baby rattle

yesterday. The Mayor said: "If 148 other practical jokers will only do the same I shall be able to supply every baby on Randall's Island with a rattle.

## DIED IN A CELL John J. B. Rogers, an Old Volunteer Fire-man, and Once Well-to-do.

John J. B. Rogers, who was found dead in cell in the Adams street police station, in Brooklyn, about midnight on Thursday night, a couple of hours after his arrest for intoxication, carried on an extensive business a few years ago as a sign and house painter in that eity, and lived in good circumstances in Underhill avenue. A quarter of a century ago he ran with Good Will Engine Company 4. He was a popular member of the Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Association. About a year ago. after he lost nearly all his money in real estate speculations, he moved with his family to a little cottage in Unionville, L. I. Recently he was a painter in the repair shop of the Brooklyn City Raffroad Company, He left his home, as his wife says, at 6 o'clock He left his home, as his wife says, at 6 o'clock on Thursday evening, and took the old Gunther lialitonal for Procklyn to attend a meeting of the Volunteer Firemen. He was sober when he left the house, and he had been complaining of a pain in his side, from which he had been suffering for several months. On reaching the depot at Greenwood Mr. Rogers, it is said, met some friends and had several drinks in a saloen opposite the cemetery. He boarded a Court street ear, and on the journey down town remained sented in the corner with his bead resting on his breast. When the car had reached the City Hall the conductor found it impossible to accuse him, and stopping the car carried him to the sidewalk with the aid of one of the passengers, and placed him on a door step. Policeman McDonouga had him removed in a few moments in a patrol wagon to the Adams street station. Capt. Campbell recognized him as Mr. Rogers, but, believing him to be drunk, gave no special instructions to the men who carried him to a cell. Toward midnight Rogers was heard breathing hard and the ambulance surgeon was summoned, but before his arrival the man was doad. A and the ambulance surgeon was summoned, but before his arrival the man was dead. An autopsy made by Dr. Shepard showed that death was caused by heart disease. The inquest last night ended in a verdlet that death was caused by enlargement of the heart.

## DID HE KILL MARY BURKEY

#### She Suld She Would Not Give Him Away Because she Tuntalized IIIm.

James Golden, a boiler maker, employed on the Red Star steamship wharf, in Jersey City, was arrested in that city yesterday, accusod of having caused the death of Mary Burke. Golden and she lived in apartments in the tenement 206 York street. They often quarrelled. On Nov. 26 Golden, it is alleged. bit her in the face with a tumbler, making a deep cut several Inches long. Dr. Smith dressed the wound, but erysinelas set in, and the woman died in Christ Hospital on Dec. 16. Two days afterward she was buried in Holy Cross Cemetery, in Flatbush, Long Island, Yes terday Maggie Burke, a sister of the dead woman, told Detective Holtic that she had heard that Golden caused her sister's death. Golden, when arrested, said the woman got the wound by falling against a stove. He declined to make any statement to Police Justice Stil-sing, and he was remanded until to-day for ex-mension. americation.

Mrs. Elizabeth Devolder, who owns the house

Mrs. Lilrabeth Devolder, who owns the house in which Golden and his paramour lived, told Judge Stilising that she heard loud talking in the apartments occupied by Golden and the dead woman on the night of Nov. 26. She looked through the keyhole, she says, and saw Golden ndvanee toward the woman with a tumbler in his hand. A moment later sne heard a crash and a woman's geream. Mrs. Mary McKnight, another witness, said that the Burke woman told her just before her death that Golden hit her with a tumbler." I will not give him away, though, she said, because I tantalized him."

Mrs. McKnight and also Mrs. Della Connors, who says that Mrs. Burke told her that Golden hit her, are held as witnesses against Golden, Miss Burke was a blonde. She was 22 years old. Golden is married, but his wite does not live with him.

## MRS. TROOP'S ACCUSATION.

#### She Complains of Heartless Treatment by Callous Hospital Employees.

Mrs. Catharine Troop of 104 Seventh street, Brooklyn, made a complaint yesterday to Coroner Rooney against the Long Island College Hospital, where her brother, John O'Shea, a sailor, died on Monday. She said:

"My brother had some trouble with his ear and I took him to the hospital on Saturday When he reached the hospital he became so faint that he had to be carried inside. When I went to see him on Sunday morning he told me he had been ill-used by the doctors and had me he had been ill-used by the doctors and had had nothing to eat. He begged moto call again soon, and I left my name and address with the porter, asking him to be sure to summon me if my brother became worse. I called again on Sunday evening, when I was told that he was better and that I could not see him. When I called again on Monday afternoon at 12½ octock I was told that he had been dead a couple of hours. They explained that they were just going to call me when he died. They refused to let me see the body, but told me I neight look at it after it was dressed. On Wednesday morning when I went to the hospital with some friends and the undertaker they would not allow anybody but me to go in, saying that they did not propose to let a lot of panjers in to see a pauper.

Coroner Roceey says the post-mortem examination shows that the man died of natural causes, but thinks that the trusices of the hospital should make an investigation of the statement made by Mrs. Troop.

## \$2,500 BET ON THE COTTON CROP. It's Got to Reach 2,400,000 Bules to Make

Broker Woodward Happy. "I'll bet you \$2,500 that my figures are correct," remarked Broker William Woodward of the Cotton Exchange to Broker J. B. Leach yesterday afternoon. "Take it." snapped out Mr. Leach, and im-

mediately there was a wagging of heads among the other brokers who clustered about the pair. Mr. Woodward and Mr. Leach had been dis-Mr. Woodward and Mr. Leach had been discussing the home consumption of cotton, and Mr. Woodward believed that the figures for 1887-88 will top those for 1836-87, which were 2,166,000 bales. Mr. Leach thought differently. Finally Mr. Woodward flatly said that he would bet \$2,500 that the home consumution for 1887-88 would be 2,400,000. Mr. Leach couldn't take the offer too quick, and that's how one of the biggest bets known down town on any contingency was effected.

#### Lawyer Backus and the Board of Education Lawyer Foster L. Backus was before the Grand Jury in Brooklyn again yesterday, and was questioned as to the source of his informa tion on which he had based his declaration that certain members of the Board of Education had bargained for bribes from teachers. He refused to make any disclosures on the ground that one of his informants was his

ground that one of his informants was his client, and the others had spoken to him in confidence. After leaving the Grand Jury room Mr. Backus said:

"There are some of the teachers who promised before the removal of Miss Morris was ordered to come forward and testify in her behalf. Since she has been removed they have nothing to gain, and they would probably lose their places if their names were given. I would not give their names even if I were sent to jail for contempt of court." The Grand Jury is to make a presentment in the matter on Tuesday, but it is feared that if there has been any rascality it has not been unogribed.

The Aqueduct Commissioners have not et settled definitely with the contractors as to the extra claims. In the absence of several Commissioners the meeting fixed for yesterday was postponed until next Wednesday, when it is hoped a definite arrangement will be made. The present prospects are that the claims will be settled for about \$500,000. The inspectors, poll clerks, and landlords who served the city at the late election will be paid on Tuesday. The Labor party inspectors will be paid for one day, \$7.50 each. The other inspectors get \$37.50 each.

## The Brooklyn City Railroad Company is negotiating for the purchase of the Bushwick Enfiroad, which comprises several lines, including Bushwick avonue, Cypress Hills, Tompchaing basiswick avoids, typices fills, fomp-kins avenue. Greenpoint, and Lutheran Cemetery, with the Broadway Ferry as one of the principal termini. The total value of the property is given at \$1,122,329. The total mileage is more than 23% miles, nearly 8,000,000 passengers are carried in a year, and there are more than 800 employees. It is believed that the purchase will be effected before the beginning of the new year.

Would-be Suicide Campbell Discharged. Robert Campbell, the retired iron merchant, who went to the house of his stepson, at 25 East Thirty-eighth street, on Oct. 22, and shot himself in the head, was arraigned at the Jefferson Market Police Court resterday on a charge of attempted suicide. He was discharged. Trouble with his stepson, whom he had set up in business three times, led to the act.

## LAWBREAKERS IN THE HARBOR.

Looking for the Persons who Dump Dire The complaint which reached the Dock Commissioners regarding the illegal dumping of dirt from a scow at the foot of East Sixtleth street was investigated by Capt, George A. Dearborn, dockmaster in that district, on Thursday night. An informal report was received from him yesterday morning.

ceived from him yesterday morning. "He toils us," said Commissioner Stark, "that he had two watchmen on the dock last night, and they report that dirt was dumped into the boat and also into the dock during the night. They said, also, that the boat went away with one pocketful and refurned in about two hours empty. Capt. Dearborn has not been able to find out yet what boat it is nor whom she belongs to. She does not seem to have any name or number on her. As soon as we find out who the guilty parties are we shall prosecute them."

The regulations for dumping are posted in the Pilot Commissioners' office. Garbage and swill must not be dumped within three miles of the shore, nor within one mile of the outer bar, and the place to dump sand and rock is out beyond the Sandy Hook Lightship. The penalty for any violation of these regulations is \$1,000. This may be collected from the contractor, the owner, or lessee of the vessel or tug used, or any other principal party. Besides this, there is a penalty of \$500 line and one year imprisonment for any person engaged in the violation of the law.

## TIRED OF HER PARAMOUR.

# Mrs. Probat Gladly Returns Home to Mid-dictown With Mer Husband.

Basil Probst of Middletown, N. Y., was in Newark yesterday looking for his wife, Louisn, who ran away from her home on Oct. 3 with a young Swiss tanner named Gottfried Frafalet. She took her four-year-old boy with her and left two children behind. Frafalet hired a nouse at 35 Jones street. Newark, and there they lived as man and wife until yesterday. Probst learned of her whereabouts from a woman in Middletown, to whom Louisa wrote a etter telling what a fine fellow Gottfried was and what a good time she was having with

and what a good time she was having with him. She is 35 and Frafalet is 22. Probst, on reaching Newark, was directed to Justice Otto, who said that he could not act in case of an offence which was committed in another State. but he would send for the wife and talk to her. She came in response to the summons and found her husband awaiting her. She was contrite and he was forgiving.

The meeting between the boy and his father was affecting. Louisa told her husband that she was home sick and sorry that she had run away. She was glad of an opportunity to go back to Middletown. They went together to the house in Jones street, and Mrs. Probst packed up her household goods and started for her old home with her husband. Frafalet was at work at the time in Blanchard Bros. & Lane's tannery, and knew nothing of Probst's visit to Newark. When the young man reached home last evening he seemed dumfounded, and left the house as if intending to go to Middletown and reclaim Louisa.

### A HANDY MAN FOR BOOKKEEPER. Fenerbach Arrested at Ills Desk in New

Detective Sergeant Vallely and Post Office nspectors Byron Adsit and Charles E. Dosser arrested vesterday Julius Feuerbach, a bookkeeper employed by Henry Haines & Son, hardware manufacturers at Thirtieth street, near First avenue. Fenerbach was the United States Quartermaster's Clerk at Sackett's Har-States Quartermaster's Clerk at Sackett's Har-bor, and also did considerable work in the Post Office at that place. It is alleged that he forged \$2.500 in checks on the Jefferson County National Bank of Watertown, where the Quar-termaster had his funds deposited, stole a num-ber of letters, and decamped. His portrait was sent all over the country, with his description. A few days ago Inspector Adsit was told that Feuerbach was employed in this city. He turned the case over to Detective Vallely, When arrested Feuerbach was sitting on a high stool diffigently footing up a column of figures. dligently feeting up a column of figur Fenerbach will be taken to Sackett's Harbor

## A Grammar School Racket.

The boys of Grammar School No. 3, corner of Hudson and Grove streets, held their annual Christmas "racket" yesterday after-noon at the school building. There were music and recitations by the pupils and addresses by several visitors. The eight hundred boys became restless when half a dozen baskets full of paper packages were brought into the room, Each boy held his package unopened, with his Each boy held his package unopened, with his eyes upon the principal until the signal was given to unwran. In an instant the coverings were removed, and horns, whistles, and rattles, of all conceivable patterns were held up to view. The principal gave the signal to the boys to let themselves loose, and eight hundred pairs of lungs joined in a fearful blast, which lasted for ten minutes. At a signal the din ceased and every boy sat rigid and silent. Principal Sutherland them gave the command. Whistles whistle! An ear-piercing screech, way up in C. followed. The commands. Horns horn!" and "Rattles rattle!" followed, and Mr. Sutherland himself led the horn brigade with a horn five feet long. the horn brigade with a horn five feet long.

Commissioner of Accounts Sherman said yesterday about the Staten Island Ferry investigation: "The people who complained about the ferry company won't come before us. During the examination of the books we found that the stock of the ferry company had been that the stock of the ferry company had been watered so that it will be almost impossible for the company to pay a dividend. If it were not for this the profits would be large. We also discovered that a large part of the stock of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company is controlled by the Baltimore and Ohio Raliroad Compuny. The superintendent of the ferry company informed us that the company is building two large boats. I do not see how they can be used with the present landing accommodations. The ferry house in New York is nothing but an old shed. We found that the returns of the receipts made to the Comptroller agreed with those on the books, there being only a slight discrepency in one or; two months.

## The Hospital Collection.

The returns from the general hospital collection are coming in unusually early this year, and from all quarters the most encouraging reports are received. The amount booked by the treasurer, Mr. Charles Lanier, 17 Nassau street, up to last evening, had reached \$1.171.55, received from the following sources: Trades, \$457.80; personal, \$463; we-man's fund, \$95; benevolent lodges, \$88; reigions, \$67.85. The Dry Goods Auxiliary of the Hospital Sat-

The Dry Goods Auxiliary of the Hospital Sat-urday and Sunday Association appeals to the public for contributions to the hospital fund to-day and to-morrow. Donations may be sent to any of the Committee of the Dry Goods Auxiliary, of which Walter H. Lewis of Lewis Bros. & Co., S6 and S8 Worth street, is Presi-dent.

## Was Barney Rourke the Buyer, It is said that Barney Rourke was the pur

chaser who paid \$130,000 on Thursday at the sale of Catherine Lorillard Wolfe's real estate for 129 Bowers. Barney, it is reported, intends to turn out the trunk manufacturer who now has the store, when his lease expires, and open an a handsome gin mill on the curner. Ex-Al-derman Farley's saloon adjoins on the Bowers. aries was a little staggered over the news of

# PAXINE



TRADE C.33 MARK.

PAXINE is the result of the best efforts of several prominent physicians and chemists. The ingredients are recognized by the profession as the most powerful and effective in overcoming the disorders for which it is governmented. It is calentifically prepared and is specific and certain in its effects, operating on the diseased part only, without inflaming healthy organs. Physicians prescribe and recommend Pazino in the above stated complaints, and we are constantly receiving the highest secondarium as to its morits. Paxine is cold by diverging the first of the content of the content of the particular content of the particular content of the particular content of the con

A WONDERFUL OCCURRENCE.

1. T. Boyd, living at No. 116 Genewood avonus, Jerney
City, writes: "The most wonderful occurrence in my His
was occasioned by the unit wonderful occurrence in my His
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was occasioned by the unit wonderful occurrence in the state
in the state of the state pounds, and on matter her
light the food or the quantity easen, it caused distress,
ment huntreds of dollars in doctors' fees and for medclic without benefit. Three months ago I heard of Paxina,
and have taken it over since with almost mirroulous resuits. I can now eat any kind of food have gained over
dry populat in field, and there is no trace of malaria or
drypepsia in my system."

# CARRARA.

A beautifully sculptured Statue in Carrara Marble. nearly life size, and valued at \$2,000, has been received

OVINGTON BROTHERS' Art Galleries, in Brooklyn. It is well worth a trip across the bridge to get sight of "The Springtime of Life," as this attractive piece is called.

## AND THIS AT CHRISTMAS TIME.

#### The Equity Club Appeals for Work for Eleht Hardly-placed Women.

The Equity Club, the organization of the women of St. Stephen's Church which has gone into the tenement district and established an enterprise intended to aid the sewing women to help themselves, has just sent out an appeal from its hendquarters at 225 Avenue C. corner of Fourteenth street, for employment for eight women whose cases have come to the attention of the club within ten days, The

attention of the club within ten days. The cases summarized are:

Nrs. 8., invalid husband and four children under 8; husband kept store and was comfortably off before he became sick; expert at seving machine work and dependent upon her earnings at it.

Nrs. M. husband in last stages of consumption; four children under 10: just barely escaped eviction; cannot support family on slope shop wages thin wo children, one pat home rand her clock to believe the last week in a heavy pat home rand her clock to believe the last week in a heavy garment an uister, for \$210 make up the \$61 required; was sent to club by the policeman on the beat, who saw her misery; some sewing was given to her, but she sid not teil her story until, when being paid for it, abs said; "You must exques me for coming soearly, but it wasted:

Mrs. J., old and feeble, with a husband out of work, and a widowed daughter, her only remaining child, dying of a widowed daughter, her only remaining child, dying of consumption; has seen better days. Mrs. C. B., paralyzed husband and one son; energefic, clever, and with good references; can make braid pat-terns or do dresamaking. Fr. W., young widow, with aged mother and two young children; can work any machine and do finess

Work.
Mrs. B. husband out of a job: cannot get ber regular work, making men's underwear at 40 cents a dozen.
Miss B. feeble from heart disease; without triends of relatives; makes men's underwear at 35 cents a dezen, and cannot earn enough to keep ber from starving.

and cannot earn enough to keep her from starving.

For these as for all of the women whom it reaches, the Equity Club does not ask charity, but work at fair prices. So far as it can it supplies with work all destitute sewing women who come to it, and pays them reasonable wages for it, selling the manufactured goods for regular prices and aiming to make barely profit enough to make the club self-supporting. Its work is limited to the market which it can find for its goods.

The managers of the club say that the account of its work and alms, printed in The Sun some time ago, brought to it many new customers, but at the same time it vastly increased the number who applied to it for work. tomers, but at the same time it vastly increased the number who applied to it for work, so that inability to dispose of its goods as fast as they were manufactured was proportionate-ly greater than ever. The club has upon its lists women who can do any sort of sewing, from the coarsest to the finest, and also embroidery and similar fancy work, and every increase in the patronage accorded to it will be so much more added to the total of the wages which it distributes among those who need them most. The scheme of the club is essentially one of cooperation among the women themselves, and not of charity.

## Mother and Daughter Shoplifting.

Mrs. Mary Wilson, aged 43, and her daughter Annie, aged 21, who live in East New York. were arraigned in the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, charged by Miss Baylara Fleischhaur, a clerk in E. Ridley & Sons' with stealing jewelry to the value of \$3.49. Mrs. Wilson told Justice Duffy that she alone was to blame, and asked him to let her daughter go. He held them in \$300 each for trial.

Katie Brown was the name a poorly dressed woman gave in the Jefferson Market Police woman gave in the Jefferson Market Police Court when charged with shoplifting in Ehrich Brothers' store. When arrested twenty cards of jeweiry were found upon her. She said that she had come from Canada, where her husband was, and did not intend to steal the jeweiry, but was about to present the articles to the children of a charitable institution. She in-tended, she said, to send the value to the firm when she received some money from her hus-band, Justice Patterson reminded her that he-good intentions had got her into trouble, and she was locked up in default of \$300 bail.

He Will Marry Her When He Gets Out. Young William Davis, the towboy in the employ of the Jersey City and Bergen Railway who eloped with 15-year-old Kate Mabres about two weeks ago, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Lippincott to one year in the peniby Judge Lippincott to one year in the penitentiary. Davis and Miss Mabrey were captured in this city and sent back to Jersey City. Davis admitted having betrayed the girl. He was indicted for abduction, and although Miss Mabrey confessed that she went with him of her own accord, the jury convicted him under a law raising the age of consent to 16 years. Davis has promised Miss Mabrey that he would marry her as soon as his term expired.

# Christmas will be observed on

# Wash Day

this year, and every woman or servant who washes clothes in the old-fashioned way, with the ordinary soaps, will be too tired and have no time to enjoy the day; Whereas, the mistress or servant, who uses PYLE'S

PEARLINE in place of soap, will surely do her work in half the time-do it better-and, when finished, will not be too tired to have a Merry Christmas with her family or friends.

Be humane to yourself or servants at least on one wash day in the year 1887. Provide PEARLINE, the greatest known economizer of time and labor in the laundry, kitchen and housekeeping. It is an honest, straightforward article to use in place of soap, because it is superior to soap in every

Its success is immense, but beware of imitations,